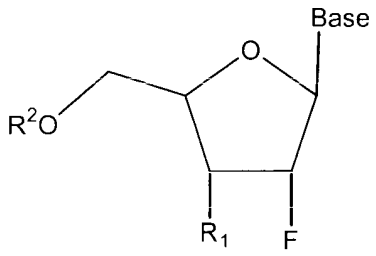
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-D-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

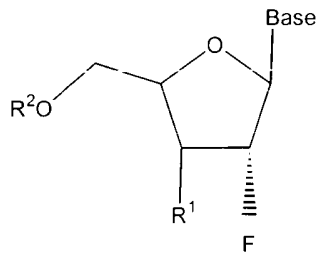
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of the compound of the formula:



wherein

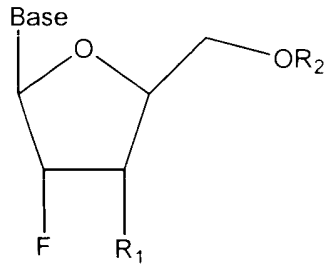
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino, or alkoxy, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

3. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation in humans, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

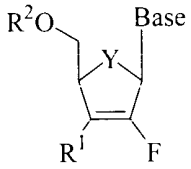
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, phosphate, including monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

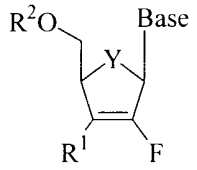
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

Base is a purine base;

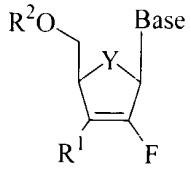
R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. (original) The composition of claim 7, wherein the base is a purine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

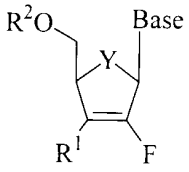
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

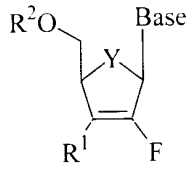
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate,, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (previously amended) A method for inhibiting the replication of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y= S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

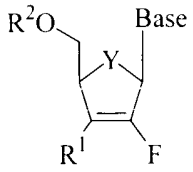
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



Y = O, S, CH_2 or CHF

wherein

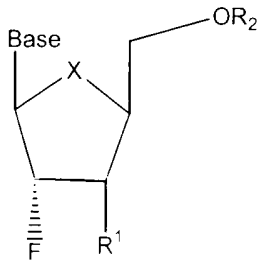
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



wherein

X is S;

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

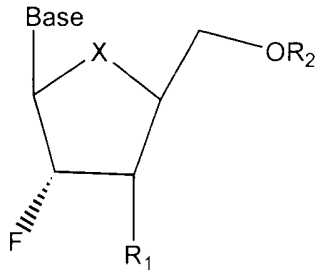
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. (original) The compound of claim 13, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (original) The comound of claim 14, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X= S

wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

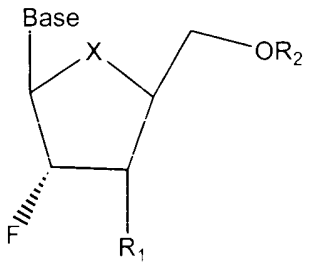
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (original) The composition of claim 16, wherein the base is a pyrimidine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X= S

wherein

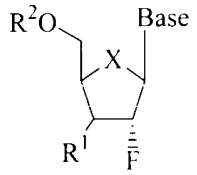
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S, CH_2 or O

wherein

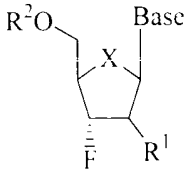
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (currently amended) A method for the inhibition of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a ~~2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside~~ 3'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S

wherein

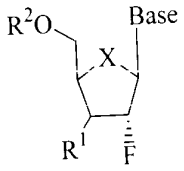
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug; acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cellular proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S or CH_2

wherein

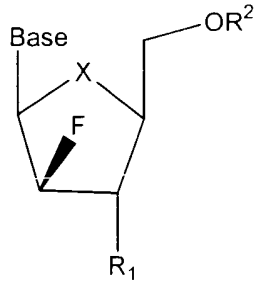
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X=S

wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

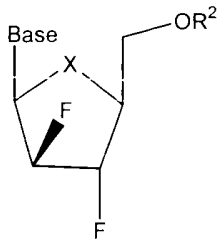
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. (original) The compound of claim 22, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (original) The compound of claim 23, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X=S

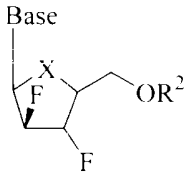
wherein

Base is a purine base; and

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (original) The composition of claim 25, wherein the base is a purine base selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-β-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



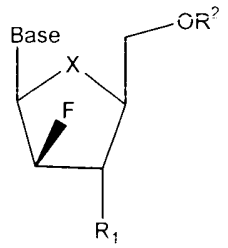
X=S

wherein

Base is a purine base; and

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X=S or CH_2

wherein

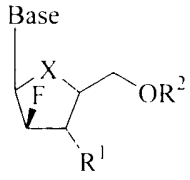
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (previously amended) A method for the inhibition of HIV comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X=S or CH_2

wherein

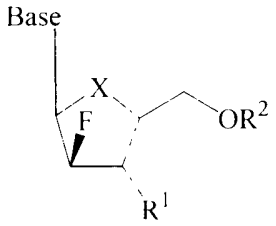
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of abnormal cellular proliferation in humans comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



X = S or CH_2

wherein

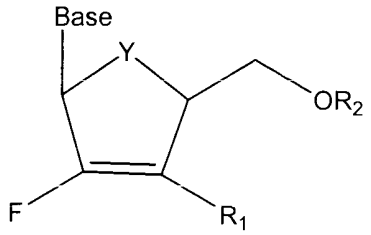
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is H, OR^3, N_3, CN, halogen, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, or phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (previously amended) A 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



Y=O

wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OR^3, N_3, CN, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

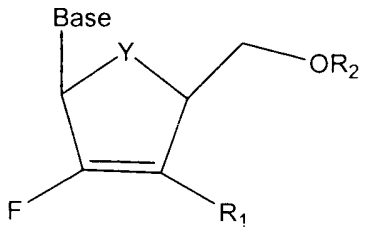
R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (original) The 2'-fluoronucleoside of claim 31, wherein the base is a purine base, R^2 is hydrogen, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or acyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (original) The 2'-fluoronucleoside of claim 31, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



Y=O

wherein

Base is a purine base;

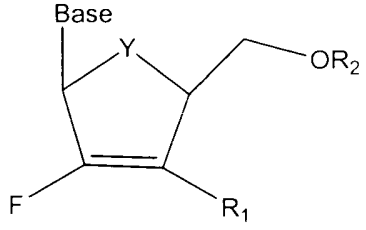
R^1 is OR^3, N_3, CN, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, or phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. (original) The composition of claim 34, wherein the purine base is selected from the group consisting of guanine, adenine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine and 6-chloropurine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of the formula:



Y=O

wherein

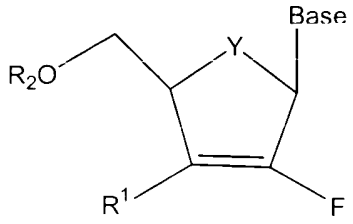
Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OR^3, N_3, CN, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (previously amended) A method for the treatment of hepatitis C infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-nucleoside of the formula:



Y=O

wherein

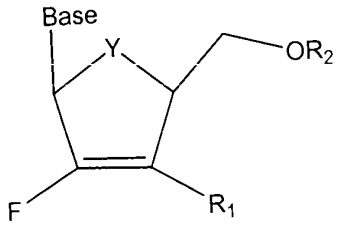
Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, OR^3, N_3, CN, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, or phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid or an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (previously amended) A method for inhibiting the replication of HIV comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective treatment amount of a 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of the formula:



Y=O

wherein

Base is a purine base;

R^1 is OR^3, N_3, CN, CF_3, lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, or di(lower)alkylamino;

R^2 is H, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, a stabilized phosphate prodrug, acyl, phosphate, phosphonate, a lipid, an amino acid; and

R^3 is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

39. (original) The 2'-fluoro-β-D or β-L-nucleoside of claim 25, wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen.

40. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

41. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

42. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

43. (original) The method of claim 21, wherein X of the 2'-fluoro-nucleoside is S.

44. (original) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen.

45. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside are hydrogen.

46. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-arabinonucleoside are hydrogen.

47. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 and R^2 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-arabinonucleoside are hydrogen.

48. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein X of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-arabinonucleoside is CH_2.

49. (original) The 2'-fluoro-β-D or β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is OH or OR^3.

50. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3.

51. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3.

52. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3.

53. (original) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is OH or OR^3.

54. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside is OH or OR^3.

55. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-arabinonucleoside is OH or OR^3.

56. (original) The method of claim 27, wherein R^1 of the 2'-fluoro-β-L-arabinonucleoside is OH or OR^3.

57. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is OH.

58. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is H.

59. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is halogen.

60. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is H.

61. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

62. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is acyl.

63. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein Base is a purine base.

64. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

65. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is OH.

66. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is H.

67. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is halogen.

68. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

69. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is H.

70. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

71. (previously added) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is acyl.

72. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein Base is a purine base.

73. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

74. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is OH.

75. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is H.

76. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is halogen.

77. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

78. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is H.

79. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

80. (previously added) The method of claim 3, wherein R^2 is acyl.

81. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^1 is H.

82. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

83. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is H.

84. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

85. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein R^2 is acyl.

86. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is H.

87. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is halogen.

88. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

89. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is H.

90. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

91. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein R^2 is acyl.

92. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is H.

93. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is halogen.

94. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

95. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is H.

96. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

97. (previously added) The method of claim 9, wherein R^2 is acyl.

98. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is H.

99. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is halogen.

100. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

101. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

102. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is H.

103. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate p rodrug.

104. (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein R^2 is acyl.

105. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is H.

106. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is halogen.

107. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

108. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

109. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is H.

110. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

111. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein R^2 is acyl.

112. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein Base is a purine base.

113. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

114. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is H.

115. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is halogen.

116. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

117. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

118. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is H.

119. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

120. (previously added) The method of claim 12, wherein R^2 is acyl.

121. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is OH.

122. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is H.

123. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is halogen.

124. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

125. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is H.

126. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

127. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 13, wherein R^2 is acyl.

128. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is OH.

129. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is H.

130. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is halogen.

131. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

132. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is H.

133. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

134. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 16, wherein R^2 is acyl.

135. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is OH.

136. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is H.

137. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is halogen.

138. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

139. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

140. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is H.

141. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

142. (previously added) The method of claim 18, wherein R^2 is acyl.

143. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base is a purine base.

144. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base is a pyrimidine.

145. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein Base R^1 is OH.

146. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is H.

147. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is halogen.

148. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

149. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

150. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is H.

151. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

152. (previously added) The method of claim 19, wherein R^2 is acyl.

153. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is OH.

154. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is H.

155. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is halogen.

156. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

157. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

158. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is H.

159. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

160. (previously added) The method of claim 20, wherein R^2 is acyl.

161. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein Base is a purine base.

162. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein Base is a pyrimidine.

163. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is OH.

164. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein ~~nd~~ R^1 is H.

165. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is halogen.

166. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein ~~nd~~ R^1 is CF_3.

167. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

168. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is H.

169. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

170. (previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein R^2 is acyl.

171. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is H.

172. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is halogen.

173. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

174. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

175. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is H.

176. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

177. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 22, wherein R^2 is acyl.

178. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is H.

179. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

180. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein R^2 is acyl.

181. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is H.

182. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

183. (previously added) The method of claim 27, wherein R^2 is acyl.

184. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein Base is a purine base.

185. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

186. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is OH.

187. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is H.

188. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is halogen.

189. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

190. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

191. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is H.

192. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

193. (previously added) The method of claim 28, wherein R^2 is acyl.

194. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is OH.

195. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is H.

196. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is halogen.

197. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

198. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

199. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is H.

200. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

201. (previously added) The method of claim 29, wherein R^2 is acyl.

202. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein Base is a purine base.

203. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

204. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is H.

205. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is halogen.

206. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

207. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

208. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is H.

209. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

210. (previously added) The method of claim 30, wherein R^2 is acyl.

211. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

212. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

213. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is H.

214. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

215. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of claim 31, wherein R^2 is acyl.

216. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

217. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

218. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is H.

219. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

220. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein R^2 is acyl.

221. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein Base is a purine base.

222. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

223. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

224. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

225. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is H.

226. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

227. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein R^2 is acyl.

228. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein Base is a purine base.

229. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein Base is a pyrimidine base.

230. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

231. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

232. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is H.

233. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

234. (previously added) The method of claim 37, wherein R^2 is acyl.

235. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^1 is CF_3.

236. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^1 is lower alkyl.

237. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is H.

238. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is a stabilized phosphate prodrug.

239. (previously added) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is acyl.

240. (previously added) The method of claims 1-3, 9-12, 18-21, 27-30, or 36-38 wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6-alkylpurines, N^6-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N^6-benzylpurine, N^6-halopurine, N^6-vinylpurine, N^6-acetylenic purine, N^6-acyl purine, N^6-hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6-thioalkyl purine, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.

241. (previously added) The method of any of claims 1-3, 9-12, 18-21, 27-30, or 36-38 wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrmidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5-alkylpyrimidines, C^5-benzylpyrimidines, C^5-halopyrimidines, C^5-vinylpyrimidine, C^5-acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5-acyl pyrimidine, C^5-hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5-amidopyrimidine, C^5-cyanopyrimidine, C^5-nitropyrimidine, C^5-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracilyl, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.

242. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7, 16, 25, or 34 wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6-alkylpurines, N^6-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N^6-benzylpurine, N^6-halopurine, N^6-vinylpurine, N^6-acetylenic purine, N^6-acyl purine, N^6-hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6-thioalkyl purine, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.

243. (previously added) The pharmaceutical composition of any of claims 7, 16, 25, or 34 wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrmidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5-alkylpyrimidines, C^5-benzylpyrimidines, C^5-halopyrimidines, C^5-vinylpyrimidine, C^5-acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5-acyl pyrimidine, C^5-hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5-amidopyrimidine, C^5-

cyanopyrimidine, C^5-nitropyrimidine, C^5-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracilyl, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.

244. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6-alkylpurines, N^6-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N^6-benzylpurine, N^6-halopurine, N^6-vinylpurine, N^6-acetylenic purine, N^6-acyl purine, N^6-hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6-thioalkyl purine, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.

245. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-(β-D or β-L)-nucleoside of claim 4, wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrmidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5-alkylpyrimidines, C^5-benzylpyrimidines, C^5-halopyrimidines, C^5-vinylpyrimidine, C^5-acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5-acyl pyrimidine, C^5-hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5-amidopyrimidine, C^5-cyanopyrimidine, C^5-nitropyrimidine, C^5-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracilyl, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.

246. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of any of claims 13, 22 or 31, wherein the purine base is selected from adenine, N^6-alkylpurines, N^6-acylpurines (wherein acyl is C(O)(alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, or arylalkyl), N^6-benzylpurine, N^6-halopurine, N^6-vinylpurine, N^6-acetylenic purine, N^6-acyl purine, N^6-hydroxyalkyl purine, N^6-thioalkyl purine, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, N^2-alkylpurines, N^2-alkyl-6-thiopurines, guanine, hypoxanthine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 2-chloro-2-aminopurine, inosine, or 6-chloropurine.

247. (previously added) The 2'-fluoro-β-L-nucleoside of any of claims 13, 22 or 31, wherein the pyrimidine base is selected from thymine, cytosine, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 6-azapyrimidine, including 6-azacytosine, 2- and/or 4-mercaptopyrmidine, uracil, 5-halouracil, including 5-fluorouracil, C^5-alkylpyrimidines, C^5-benzylpyrimidines, C^5-halopyrimidines, C^5-vinylpyrimidine, C^5-acetylenic pyrimidine, C^5-acyl pyrimidine, C^5-hydroxyalkyl purine, C^5-amidopyrimidine, C^5-

cyanopyrimidine, C^5-nitropyrimidine, C^5-aminopyrimidine, 5-azacytidinyl, 5-azauracilyl, triazolopyridinyl, imidazolopyridinyl, pyrrolopyrimidinyl, or pyrazolopyrimidinyl.